

PRETTY CAMISOLES

ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS THAT WILL APPEAL TO MILADY.

Calico, Nainsook, or Fine Lawn Are Suitable Materials From Which to Make These Simple But Pretty Garments.

These three designs are all suitable to be made in calico, nainsook or fine lawn; they are also pretty and simple.

The first design has a rather deep square opening edged with lace and beading. Fine tucks are made on the inside of this, which are in their turn edged with insertion.

The arm-holes are edged with lace, and ribbon is taken through beading and tied in a bow in front. Tucks are made at the waist to enable it to fit blouse.

Materials required: One and one-quarter yard 36 inches wide, one and one-half yard insertion, one yard beading, two yards lace or edging, one and one-half yard ribbon.

The second design has a round opening, and a pretty yoke composed of strips of insertion and finely tucked material; beading and edging finish the opening; the latter also edges the arm-holes. A basque is attached at waist.

Materials required: One and one-fourth yard 36 inches wide, two yards insertion, two yards edging, one yard beading, one and one-half yard ribbon.

The one shown in the third illustration



tion is made with a square yoke, also composed of strips of insertion and tucked material; beading outlines the neck and lower edge of yoke; ribbon is threaded through and tied in bow in front. The puffed sleeves are set to bands of insertion and edging.

Materials required: One and one-fourth yard 36 inches wide, two and one-half yards insertion, three yards ribbon, one and one-half yards edging.

POPLIN AGAIN TO THE FORE

Dame Fashion This Season Brings Several Old Friends Back Into Limelight.

This season Dame Fashion is bringing into the limelight several old friends that we have not seen for several seasons.

Poplin is one of these and it is easy to see why the far-seeing lady has added it to her little coterie of favored fabrics. It is lustrous and that is one of the essentials this season, and for another excellent reason it is very soft and clinging, which means that it is most suitable and appropriate for the modish clinging skirts and draped bodices of the hour.

One may have it all silk, or part silk and part wool. It is frequently used as the under part of the new tunic and draped dresses, with top part of marquisette, grenadine, silk voile or some similar texture.

Especially lovely are the colors, which include such shades as the new blues, violet tones, catwabs, wistaria, reeds, maroon brown, prune, myrtle green, autumn tans and pearly grays.

Use for Old Raincoat.

Don't throw away your old raincoat for it has so many uses yet. Rip it up and wash it and then make it up into some of the following articles: A large apron for wash day, a dusting cap, conveniences for the suitcase such as a sponge bag and case for brushes, a cover to tie over the laundry basket, and last but not least a bag in which to carry the baby's napkins.

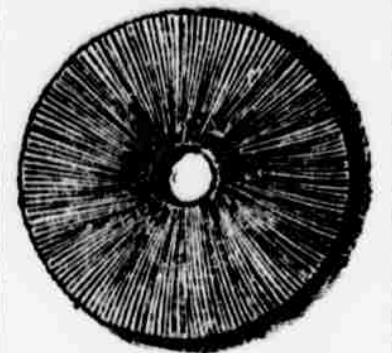
EASILY MADE TEAPOT MAT

Cardboard and Berlin Wood Used in Making Useful Article to Protect Table.

There is only one thing that is essential in making a mat to place under a hot water jug or teapot, and that is that it should be of sufficient thickness to keep the heat from injuring the surface of the table.

We give herewith a sketch of a mat that will perfectly well answer this purpose and which can be made very easily with cardboard and Berlin wool.

A circular piece of stout cardboard



is cut in the size required, and a circular hole about the size of a penny is cut in the center. The cardboard is then bound over and over with wool, passing it through the hole in the center and round the edge until the cardboard is entirely hidden.

A mat can be made with wool of one color, or different colored wools may be used, and in that case it is not difficult to work a regular pattern in strips running to the center. When this has been completed, the hole in the center may be filled with a small ribbon rosette, fastened in its place with a few stitches, and the edge of the mat may be trimmed with a ruche of narrow ribbon. This has not been shown in the illustration, in order that the mat may be clearly seen. Tinsel thread mixed with the wool in strips give a very pretty effect.

FOR JABOTS AND RUFFLES

Those of White Net Have Peculiar Blending of Gray and Black Tints in Embroidery.

Pretty jabots and ruffles in white net, displaying a starred pattern, are noticeable for their peculiar blending of white, gray and black tints. In one example, the delicate and elaborate design, reproduced in fine linen stitch interspersed with eyelets, is entirely outlined with black lace thread scarcely visible at the back, while in another specimen, with silvery touch, wheat ears are defined with a series of long, raised stitches in gray silk, white lines of darning stitches accentuate the kidney-like connecting scrolls.

A discreet black speckling predominates in the entire effect, being produced by a loose stem stitch in fine black thread cunningly interlarded at the back with the running gray stitches. The same dark thread is used for the tufts of long stitches wrought as a padding on the wrong side of the gray wheat ears. In this way the embroidery is almost reversible; it no longer lightly emphasizes the pattern, but covers it in front with glossy, gray silk, through which peep out from behind a touch of the black embroidery, the characteristic of the back.

Industrious and ingenious workers are likely to turn to account these serviceable suggestions for producing the desired shot appearance.

LACE BAG LATEST NOVELTY

Great Saving of Time and Lace Effected by Country Woman's System.

A morning visitor at a country house found her hostess busy with mysterious little dimity bags, that were about ten inches square and fastened with a draw string. In answer to her query she was told that these were "lace bags," and that samples of the kind of laces they contained would be sewed on the edges like tags. She was furthermore told that although the proceeding might seem fussy, it was a great saving of time as well as of lace, for these fragile bits of trimming get tangled and torn if put in a box, even if folded at first. After a few hints for a particular piece the loosened ends seem possessed to knot together, and it requires great patience to undo them without tearing the edges. The samples show just what kinds of lace are bundled and safely pinned at ends, and just the one bag need be opened. All the bags are put in a large box, labeled "lace," and this has a particular space in the sewing room closet.

Correct Fall Neckwear.

"The woman who finds that she simply cannot wear one of the fashionable Dutch collars or Toby frills will be glad to know that a great deal of high neckwear will be worn this fall and winter—such as high stiff stocks with long jabots," says Edith Weidenfeld in Woman's Home Companion. "There will also be a return of the old-time 'dickie'—a stiff chemise of linen. It will be made with or without an attached collar to wear with V-neck, tailored blouses. And the woman to whom the low-cut waists are becoming can still wear these comfortable blouses and be quite as modish as she was last spring and summer."

USE OLD FINERIES

LACE WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS FOR NEW BLOUSES.

Practical Woman Can Make Good Use of Ancient Materials—Everything Can Go Into Bodice Nowadays.

The woman who has old lace waists on hand, or a skirt or two in figured or plain silk, may now find use for these dilapidated fineries. A little study of the shop models in both elegant and practical blouses for winter wear will demonstrate how these ancient materials can be used up, for everything can go into a bodice nowadays, and veiling one stuff with another is the madness of the moment.

Granted there must be a little good lace for the yoke and sleeve bottoms, all the rest that goes into a corsage, made after the present styles, may be patched to any extent. As for silk, all that is necessary is for it to be of a rich color, for the sheer of red, blue, orange, or violet must be visible through the covering of veiling, marquisette or chiffon. A summer foulard in black and white—since these materials wash like rags—would be invaluable for this combination; it is stylish under a veiling of any sort in any color.

The veiled waists, especially if they have three-quarter sleeves, are shown principally for dressy uses, but the style is too useful for the home dress-maker to ignore when making over old textures, and if trimmings and models are sufficiently simple, such designs are suitable for the plainest tailor gowns.

The veiled bodice with lace under part, commonly begins with a complete blouse made with a high stock of an all-over lace. A plain or patterned silk, or a Persian gauze foundation, which is very stylish, will stop at the line where the jumper is to cover it and be filled in there with a stock in appropriate materials. The jumper, which is of gauzy veiling in the dress color, is the easiest thing in the world to make. The kimono model is the favorite for this over-bodice, and is fitted with one or more Gibson pleats at the shoulders, or else tucked back and front, or across the shoulders only. One strikingly effective device with such waists is a broad band of some rich trimming going around the foundation at the bust point, and showing richly through the thin outer material. Narrow velvet ribbon, or plain satin bands, trims the white stocks and under-sleeves of these bodices effectively, while the



All-Over Lace With Marquisette Jumper.

blouse itself may have quite another trimming.

Persian silk and Indian cottons in a blur of rich color shape the more practical waists, those intended strictly for the plainer tailor gowns; but when these gaudy textures are veiled with something else, they at once become things for dressy use.

Our illustration displays a blouse of a simple all-over lace in a rich cream, covered with a kimono jumper of king's blue marquisette. A lace in blue and black encircles the round neck, with a stole drop at the front. The same lace edges the sleeves of the jumper and forms cuffs for the gathered undersleeves.

This bodice, like all the others, is adapted to simpler materials. If a gray dress on hand must be fitted out with a waist, use any colored silk—blue, old rose, violet, green or white—for the foundation, and then get a veiling in the dress color for the top. More or silk in a matching color could be employed instead of the lace here used. A well-made waist in this style would be suited to a handsome tailor suit, and if liked the jumper part alone might be employed as a model for a collarless short-sleeved house effect. In fact, there is no end to the possibilities of this jumper, for it is adapted equally to plain and dressy uses.

In Filling Sachets.

Fill the tiny bags with a mixed powder of iris and heliotrope and add a few peppercorns, which will both preserve the perfumed powder and bring out its sweet scent.

TASTY DRESS FOR A GIRL

Navy Blue Serge Is Most Attractive of Materials for Misses' Costumes.

No material is nicer for girls' costumes than navy blue serge. The one we show here is in a thick make of this. The skirt is a plain gored shape, turned up with a deep hem at foot. The semi-fitting Norfolk is cut three-quarter length, and has material straps taken over shoulders to lower



edge back and front. They are left unsewn at waist, where a band is taken and fastened in front.

Hat of coarse straw trimmed with black satin bows.

Materials required: 6 yards 48 inches wide, 2 yards satin for lining skirt, 4 yards silk for lining coat.

VELOUR HATS ARE POPULAR

Combine Softness of Plush Beaver With Smoothness of Felt—Variety of Shapes.

With a breezy jump into favor, the velour outing hats have come upon us. They combine a softness of the popular plush beaver with a smoothness of felt and have taken unto themselves shapes that are emphatically becoming to the wearers that have adopted them.

Some are of the Tyrolean shape—that are different at least from round turbans and faunt quills at one side with attractive, piquant lines. Young girls, especially, look well in these shapes. A Rough Rider shape is another variation. Large, untrimmed and turned sharply up at the side, these hats fit in with tailored suits, raincoats or topcoats.

Colors are as varied as you wish. The soft greens, reddish browns, grays, white, if you can afford it, and practical black are much in evidence. Contrasting quills are the usual trimming, or gold and silver cords.

Velour hats are of such supple texture that they can be crushed flat and packed in a traveling case. The absence of trimming precludes the unattractive condition in which we generally find a packed hat.

Large crowns on these new shapes insure a good, reliable fit. They are worn quite far down, and are just as comfortable as they look.

So, if you are offered one of these jaunty shapes do not turn it down—except over your head.

SMART EFFECTS IN TIES

Persian Chiffon and Satin Ribbon Can Be Made to Produce Stunning Effects.

One of the smartest effects is made by cutting a nine-inch square of Persian chiffon, to which is stitched satin ribbon an inch and a half wide.

The ribbon is sewed to the right side of chiffon a half inch in from the edge, using a machine for greater security. The corners are mitred to form a square.

Each quarter of this square is then put into diagonal due side plait meeting at the center of square. This is easily managed by folding the square over in one direction, and then doubling in the opposite direction. The small square thus formed is plaited from the center out.

When the plaits are laid the square is caught at the central point and sewed to the back of a small four or six looped bow of satin ribbon to match border. The ends fall in graceful points.

Equally new but scarcely so attractive are bows and twisted ends of plain satin or silk, the ends of bow and tie having a border of Persian silk or ribbon.

To Darn Stockings.

An ingenious woman darns all of her stockings over shoe trees. She says that as the stockings are held in the shapes in which they are worn, the darns are more comfortable to wear, as they conform to the shape of the foot.

HOW TO BUY LINEN

BEST, LIKE MOST THINGS, IS NOT CHEAPEST.

Working Knowledge of Kinds and Prices Essential to Woman Who Would Make Best of Her Outlay.

There are few women, of whatever age or condition, who do not feel pleasure in the sight of a goodly store of lustrous damask, and to acquire such a store, to use herself and then to dower her daughters, is one of the dear objects of all mothers' hearts.

Ireland is the great home of linen manufacture. Indeed, it is said a certain firm in Belfast is the only one in the world still turning out genuine grass-bleached damasks. Irish linen is the most expensive at first cost, but probably the most inexpensive in the long run, as there is practically no wear out to the splendid Irish cloth. It comes back from the laundering (if properly done) more glossy and beautiful with each washing. The prices of tablecloths of Irish linen range from three dollars up, depending first upon the fineness and then upon the size of the cloth.

French, German and Scotch linens follow after the Irish in order. French linens are very fine and have an exquisite finish. German and Scotch linen is said to be bleached by chemicals, which probably affects its wearing qualities. On this account many housekeepers prefer to buy their cheaper linens unbleached and bleach them at home. These cloths wear well, and it is an indisputable economy to use cheaper linens every day, especially when there are children, so as to save the finer cloths and napkins.

Pattern cloths for round tables are made in beautiful designs, with a round border to suit the shape of the table. It should be remembered that the quality of damask does not depend upon the weight of the thread, but rather upon the fineness of the weaving. Accordingly, a loosely woven fabric is to be avoided. It will not only not wear so well, but will never look as well as those where the threads are smooth and connect.

Most of the economy of table linen depends upon the care that is given it. If stains are allowed to go untreated, and thin places undarned, spots and holes will put an end to its usefulness. Most stains in table linen are quite easily removed by pouring boiling water through them. Rust stains will yield to applications of salt and lemon juice, and most others to javelle water, while a few minutes' attention each week will serve to strengthen the worn parts of old clothes.

BOTH PRETTY AND USEFUL

Scissors-Holder and Pincushion That Can Easily Be Made by Any Woman.

An ornamental and useful little article for hanging upon the wall by the side of the dressing table is shown in the accompanying sketch, in the shape of a scissors-holder and pincushion.

It is made of two circular pieces of cardboard smoothly covered with silk



Between these two pieces a layer of cotton wool is placed, and the sides then bound together with silk ribbon. Prior to covering the cardboard, however, the little floral design, suggested in the sketch, should be worked upon the silk, and the strap sewn in its place.

The pins are inserted in the edge of the cushion in the manner illustrated, and there is a loop of ribbon with a rosette bow at the top attached to either side, by which the cushion may be suspended from a nail in the wall.

For Paper Patterns.

Get a large Japanese lantern, hang it in the sewing room or any other convenient place and use it to hold light paper patterns. A lantern is durable and will hold a great many patterns.

To Make Gloves Last

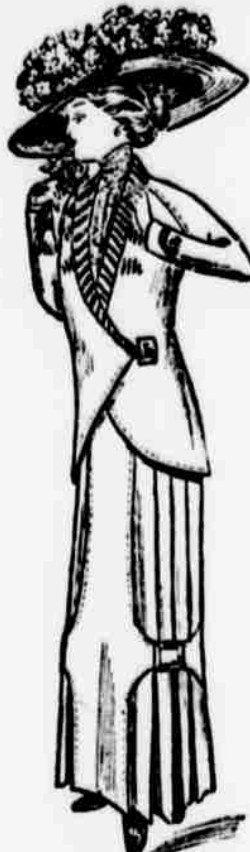
To prolong the wear of cotton or silk gloves place a small piece of cotton wool in the tips of each finger and thumb. This will prevent the nails from rubbing them into holes so soon.

VERY CHIC WALKING COSTUME

Mulberry Colored Cloth After This Design Makes Very Attractive Dress.

In mulberry-colored cloth this would look exceedingly well. The smart skirt has a group of plaits at each side, which are well pressed and taped; the back and front are made in panels, which are connected at sides by narrow straps cut in with them, which are fastened by buckles.

The semi-fitting coat has the right



side taken over to left in a point where it is fastened by a buckle. Black and white striped silk forms the long roll collar; Russian braid is arranged simply on the fronts; the cuffs are trimmed to match.

Hat of chip to match trimmed with masses of flowers.

Materials required: Seven yards cloth 48 inches wide, one-half yard silk, one-half dozen yards Russian braid, three buckles, four and one-half yards silk for lining coat.

SOME USES FOR OLD HATS

Work Baskets and Bags May Easily Be Constructed From Discarded Headwear.

They may be converted into work baskets. Also bags.

The crown of an old felt hat makes a good foundation for a bag, having stability enough to withstand being poked into holes and not worn out easily.

Cover it with some pretty material, and it will look like some flimsy bag, while actually it will be as substantial as one made of leather.

More interesting even to fashion is the work basket made from an old straw hat.

Trim off the brim, line the inside of the crown with silk, bind it around the top edges and finish in any way your fancy and ingenuity may suggest.

The leghorn hat, turned upside down and supplied with a ribbon handle, makes a pretty basket to use when gathering flowers, or a holder for various articles, which may be hung up.

Such bags and baskets may be made into most acceptable articles for sale at the fairs and bazaars which will overtake one with the coming of the winter months.

APRON FOR EMBROIDERERS

Simple Article Is Made of Lawn or Dimity, Turned Up and Feather-stitched Into Pockets.

A very simple apron for embroiderers is made of a big square of lawn or dimity, turned up about a third of its length and featherstitched into four pockets. Three of these hold embroidery pieces; the fourth is again featherstitched into five divisions, each for a separate color of silk. The hem on these pockets is lined with canton flannel before being turned down and featherstitched, and is used as a needle case. The rest of the goods is hemmed all around and provided with ribbon drawing strings, so that it can be worn as an apron.

This is especially pretty in some light color, such as pink, with deeper pink embroidery and ribbons, or in white with some such dainty shade as baby blue or Nile green. The silk and ribbon should both be washable, so that the whole apron can go in the tub when necessary. It is a pretty gift to an embroiderer, and one that will come in handy during afternoon neighborhood calls, or in winter evenings spent at home.

To Cleanse Tatting.

Tatting can not be properly washed to look as good as new, for it is almost impossible to restore the picots to their natural shape. Soak the pieces in gasoline and while wet dust them with cornstarch. Wrap them in a clean towel and leave them for several hours. Beat the towel lightly, lift out the lace and shake it free of starch. Press the picots into shape and iron lightly on the wrong side.